

Learning Focused Unit Overview: Long Fiction

Key Learning:

Writers use narrative elements to develop and structure texts to convey purpose and meaning in an extended text.

Essential Unit Question:

How can a reader interpret and analyze the elements of long fiction and author's craft in order to develop a meaningful response?

"The **"Great American Novel"** (concept): a novel that is distinguished in both craft and theme as being the most accurate representative of the zeitgeist in the United States at the time of its writing. Typically written by an American author who is knowledgeable about the state, culture, and perspective of the common American citizen, it is sometimes equated as being the American response to the national epic.

novel: long narrative in literary prose

zeitgeist: spirit of the times or age

national epic: literary work that is expected to capture and express the essence of spirit of a particular nation

Concept: Author's Craft	Concept: Plot Structure	Concept: Characterization	Concept: Themes	Concept: Multiple Interpretations
<p>Lesson Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How do author's choices of fiction elements shape their writing? (RSL 3) -How does an author's word choice (s) impact meaning and tone in a text? (RSL 4) -How does an author's use of point of view impact a text? (RSL 6) -How can a reader determine an author's perspective and purpose in a text? (RSL 6) -How does contextualization impact how I interpret and analyze a text? (RSL 3,6) 	<p>Lesson Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How does an author's choice concerning how to structure specific parts of an extended fiction text contribute to overall meaning? (RSL 5) 	<p>Lesson Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How are characters introduced and developed over the course of a text? (RSL 3) 	<p>Lesson Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -How does an author effectively develop two or more themes in a text? (RSL 2) -How do themes interact and build upon one another in a text? (RSL 2) 	<p>Lesson Essential Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How do different versions interpret the same source text? (RSL 7) -How do interpretations serve as mediums to translate source texts for audiences? (RSL 7) -How does an interpretation enhance or distract a reader's understanding of a source text? (RSL 7)
<p>Vocabulary: Elements of Fiction (setting, character, plot structure, theme) Diction Tone Point of view Author's Perspective Author's Purpose Contextualization: 1. <i>Setting</i> of work, 2. <i>Publication</i> date, 3. <i>Reading</i> date of work Figurative Language</p>	<p>Vocabulary: Plot Structure (Flashback, Foreshadow, Episodic)</p>	<p>Vocabulary: Characterization (Indirect vs. Direct) Narrator Conflict Dialogue Dynamic/Static Character</p>	<p>Vocabulary: Central idea/ Theme stem Theme statement</p>	<p>Vocabulary: Source Text Audience Purpose Genre Medium (visual/auditory) Interpretation Contextualization</p>